



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

of a third edition it would be better for Professor Mikell to write a treatise along his own lines on the modern law of criminal procedure. It would probably be something of a revolution, for the footnotes and text would often change places.

*A. M. K.*

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION LAW JOURNAL. C. C. Hines Sons Company, 100 William Street, New York, N. Y. January, 1918. pp. 1-142, 1-10. \$10.00 per year.

This is the first number of a monthly periodical containing cases from all the American states and the federal courts relating to workmen's compensation.

The merit of publications of this sort is in putting in a convenient form all the most recent cases on one topic, but unfortunately there is no statement as to what period is covered by the cases printed. A collection of cases on a single subject loses much of its value unless an attorney can be certain of the ground it covers. Perhaps in future issues this defect will be remedied. The Journal in its present form contains no articles or notes upon the subject it purports to cover. While no objection can be made against the publisher on this ground, certainly there is need in this country for journals that specialize in critical discussion of particular branches of the law.

There is an index that contains a few peculiar features, notably the use of the word "coverage." This is not a catch word familiar to the bar, nor is it clear whether "coverage" relates to the kind of act falling within a given statute or the kind of persons subject thereto. Otherwise the index is as good as can be hoped for in connection with a subject in which much classification remains to be done.

*A. T. W.*